

THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF SEDGEFIELD



**ANNUAL
REPORT**

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1971

Printed by A. Blamire and Son, Printers and Stationers
FERRYHILL

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SEDGEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman of the Council—1971/72:

Councillor Mrs. M. GUNN.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor J. J. W. WILLIAMS.

Councillors:

Mrs. F. A. Armstrong.	A. Innes.
Mrs. J. Atkinson.	J. Lee.
J. R. Bailey.	J. D. Mason.
E. Bell.	P. W. McCourt.
A. Birkbeck.	Mrs. M. N. McGowan.
G. E. Bull.	A. Miller.
T. H. Conley.	Miss J. Mowbray.
J. B. Cummings.	G. T. H. Pearson.
J. F. Dent.	J. Richardson.
P. Duignan.	Mrs. E. Robinson.
R. Ellis.	Mrs. A. Rowland.
T. Flatman.	T. Shields, B.E.M.
J. G. Gargett.	W. Slee.
N. Gargett.	Dr. E. Sutherland.
A. W. Gregory.	G. W. Terrans.
D. Guthrie.	A. E. Tills.
S. R. Haswell.	S. Veitch.
K. Howard.	J. Wallis
G. S. Hutchinson.	J. F. Wilson.
G. K. C. Hutton.	R. D. M. Youngson.

Public Health Officers and Staff of the Local Authority.

Medical Officer of Health:-

DOROTHY DONALDSON NICHOL, M.B., B.S.,
B.Hy., D.P.H., M.F.C.M. (Joint appointment with
Stockton R.D.C. and Durham C.C.).

Council Offices, Sedgefield, Stockton-on-Tees, Teesside,
TS21 2BP. (Tel. Sedgefield 20555).

Senior Public Health Inspector:-

E. CURRY, M.A.P.H.I., Certified Meat and Food
Inspector.

Public Health Inspectors:-

F. GARDNER, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., Certified Meat
and Food Inspector.

E. M. PETCH, M.A.P.H.I., D.M.A., Certified Meat and
Food Inspector, Certified Smoke Inspector.

Assistant to Public Health Inspectors:-

W. KENNEDY.

Clerks:-

E. A. GALLAGHER.
T. L. WALKER.

COUNCIL OFFICES,

SEDGEFIELD,

STOCKTON-ON-Tees.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1971. In general, statistics are satisfactory and, indeed, the very low infant mortality rate is gratifying.

Another pleasing feature has been the appreciable reduction in infectious disease this year. Principal causes of death follow the same pattern, being heart disease and cancer, the latter disease showing an increase this year, which seems general throughout the country.

Vaccination was carried out against influenza (100 staff) and was worthwhile.

The extension of the Meals on Wheels Service, details of which are included on page 19, has been carried out throughout the year most efficiently by all and I wish to thank all voluntary workers.

In conclusion I thank the Chairman and all members of the Council for their continued support and help, and the Staff of the Health Department for their united efforts during the year and I am indebted to other officials both in the Rural District and the County for their co-operation.

Your obedient servant,

D. D. NICHOL,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area: 39,005 acres.

Number of inhabited houses: 12,167.

Rateable Value: £939,066.

Sum represented by a penny rate: £8,938.

Main Industries and Employment.

There was no significant change in the industrial situation during the year. The main industries in the district continued to be agriculture, limestone quarrying, general engineering, clothing manufacture and, at the one remaining colliery, coal and coke production; whilst hospital services, public transport and local government authorities provided employment for fairly large numbers of persons.

Accurate unemployment statistics are still not available because the district is not coterminous with any particular employment exchange area, it being covered by three separate exchanges, none of which maintains statistical records relating solely to the Sedgefield Rural District.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Sedgefield Rural District			England and Wales (Total)
	Males	Females	Total	
Estimated mid-Year Home Population ...	—	—	34,860	48,815,000
Live Births—				
Total	266	236	502	783,165
Legitimate	250	224	474	717,491
Illegitimate	16	12	28	65,674
Still Births—				
Total	3	4	7	9,898
Legitimate	3	4	7	8,826
Illegitimate	—	—	—	1,072
Total Live and Still Births—				
Total	269	240	509	793,063
Legitimate	253	228	481	726,317
Illegitimate	16	12	28	66,746
Deaths of Infants—				
Under 1 year				
Total	2	1	3	13,726
Legitimate	2	1	3	12,140
Illegitimate	—	—	—	1,586
Under 4 weeks				
Total	1	1	2	9,113
Legitimate	1	1	2	8,121
Illegitimate	—	—	—	992
Under 1 week				
Total	1	1	2	7,750
Legitimate	1	1	2	6,903
Illegitimate	—	—	—	847
Deaths—all ages—	266	262	528	567,345

	Sedgefield Rural District	England and Wales
Live Birth Rates, etc.—		
Live births per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	14.4	16.0
Area comparability factor	1.03	1.00
Local adjusted rate	14.8	16.0
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate ... ... ...	.93	1.00
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	6	8
Still Birth Rate—		
Still births per 1,000 total live and still births	14	12
Infant Mortality Rates—		
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	6	18
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	6	17
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—	24
Neonatal mortality rate—		
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	4	12
Early neonatal mortality rate—		
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	4	10
Perinatal mortality rate—		
Still births and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births	18	22
Death Rates, etc.—all ages—		
Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	15.1	11.6
Area comparability factor ... ...	.89	1.00
Local adjusted rate	13.4	11.6
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	1.16	1.00

ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

The estimated population for 1971 was 34,860 compared with 34,770 in the previous year.

Comparability factors for your district are:

Births 1.03.

Deaths 0.89.

These make allowances for differences in age and sex distribution and the death comparability factor also takes account of the presence of residential institutions. The use of comparability factors makes it possible to compare the crude birth and death rates with those for England and Wales and with similarly adjusted rates for other districts.

Live Births.

The live births numbered 502, an increase of one on the previous year's and making a rate of 14.4 per 1,000 of the population. When adjusted in accordance with the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General, this rate becomes 14.8 which is the same as the similarly adjusted rate for 1970 but lower than the rate of 16.0 for England and Wales.

Still Births.

The still births decreased by five on those recorded during the previous year. The total number of still births was seven, giving a rate of 14.0. This rate was higher than the rate for England and Wales, which was 12.0.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year.

Infant deaths numbered five less than in 1970 (3 as compared with 8), and two of these deaths occurred during the first week of life.

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS—

	Under 4 weeks		4 weeks and under 1 year	
	M	F	M	F
Birth injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	—	1
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	—	1
Accident	—	1
		—	2	1
				—

DEATHS — ALL AGES

The number of deaths allocated to your district, after correction for inward and outward transfers, was 528. This number is equal to a rate of 15.1 per 1,000 population. The death rate adjusted in accordance with the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 13.4, the corresponding rate for England and Wales is 11.6.

Table of rates for certain diseases.

	Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 population)
Deaths, all causes	15.1
Malignant neoplasms, lung and bronchus ...	0.631
All other malignant neoplasms	2.324
Ischaemic heart disease	3.671
Other forms of heart disease	0.975
Cerebrovascular disease	2.093
Other diseases of circulatory system	0.631
Pneumonia	1.233
Bronchitis and Emphysema	1.186

The main causes of death were heart disease, malignant neoplasms, cerebrovascular disease, pneumonia, bronchitis and emphysema, and other diseases of the circulatory system in that order.

Heart diseases were responsible for 162 deaths (30.6 per cent.), malignant neoplasms for 103 deaths (19.5 per cent.), cerebrovascular disease for 73 deaths (13.8 per cent.), pneumonia for 43 deaths (8.1 per cent.), bronchitis and emphysema for 41 deaths (7.7 per cent.), and other diseases of the circulatory system for 22 deaths (4.1 per cent.).

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Corrected notifications of infectious diseases received during the year totalled 90 as compared with 638 for 1970. The following table compares the district's rates with those for England and Wales.

	(Rates per 1,000 Population).	
	Sedgefield Rural District	England and Wales
Measles	0.286	2.769
Whooping Cough	0.372	0.343
Scarlet Fever	0.831	0.255
Infective Hepatitis	0.028	0.289
Respiratory Tuberculosis	0.057	0.187
Dysentery	0.487	0.218
Food Poisoning	0.229	0.137

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Infectious disease notifications received during the year were as follows. All were confirmed.

Disease.	At all Ages.		Under 1		1 & 2		3 & 4		5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 24		25 - 44		45 - 64		65 and over.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Measles	6	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	6	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	... 16	13 ^c	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	9	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	... 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	... 11	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	... 4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	45	35	—	—	5	3	7	5	17	19	1	2	—	1	4	—	7	1	4	4

Table of Confirmed Cases of Infectious Diseases by Parishes.

PARISH.	TOTALS													
	Measles.		Whooping Cough		Scarlet Fever		Infective Hepatitis		Respiratory.		Dysentery.		Food Poisoning	
Bishop Middleham	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bradbury
Butterwick
Chilton
Cornforth
Elstob
Embleton
Ferryhill
Fishburn
Foxton and Shotton
Mainsforth
Mordon
Preston-le-Skerne
Sedgefield
Stillington
Trimdon
Windlestone
Woodham
TOTALS	...	10	13	29	1	2	17	8	80	80	80	80	80	80

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1971.

Age Groups	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 Year—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 Years—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 Years—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 Years—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 Years—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 Years—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
55 Years—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 Years—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
75 Years & over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—

The number of tuberculosis cases notified during 1971 was two, as against five in 1970.

Three deaths were attributable to respiratory tuberculosis as compared with one in the previous year.

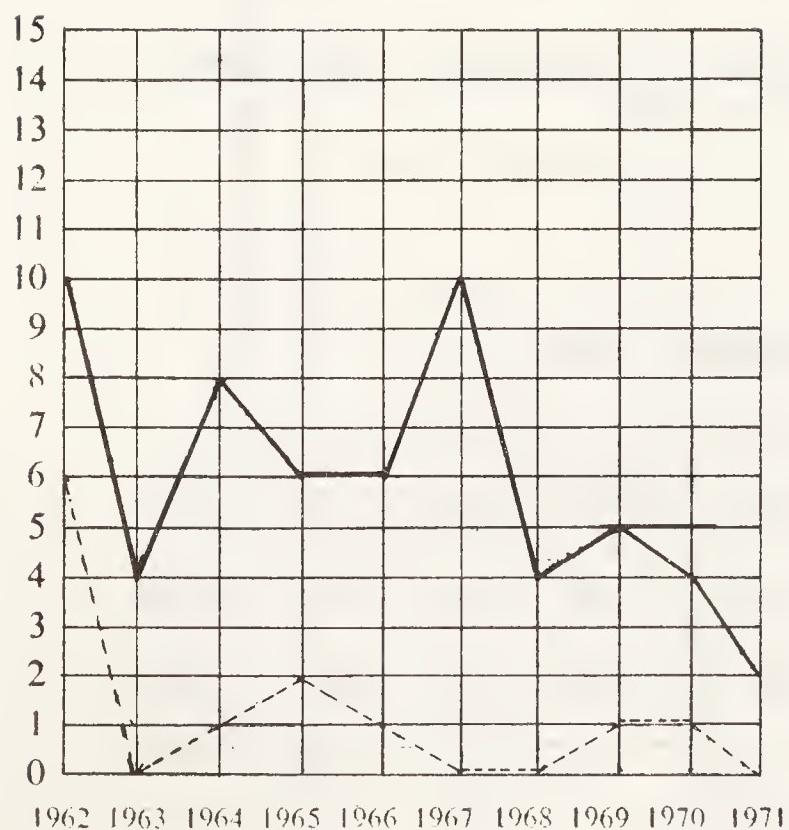
Tuberculosis Mortality Rate.

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Respiratory ...	0.028	0.170	0.113	0.028	0.028	0.020	0.086
Non-Respiratory	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	0.028	0.057	Nil.	Nil.

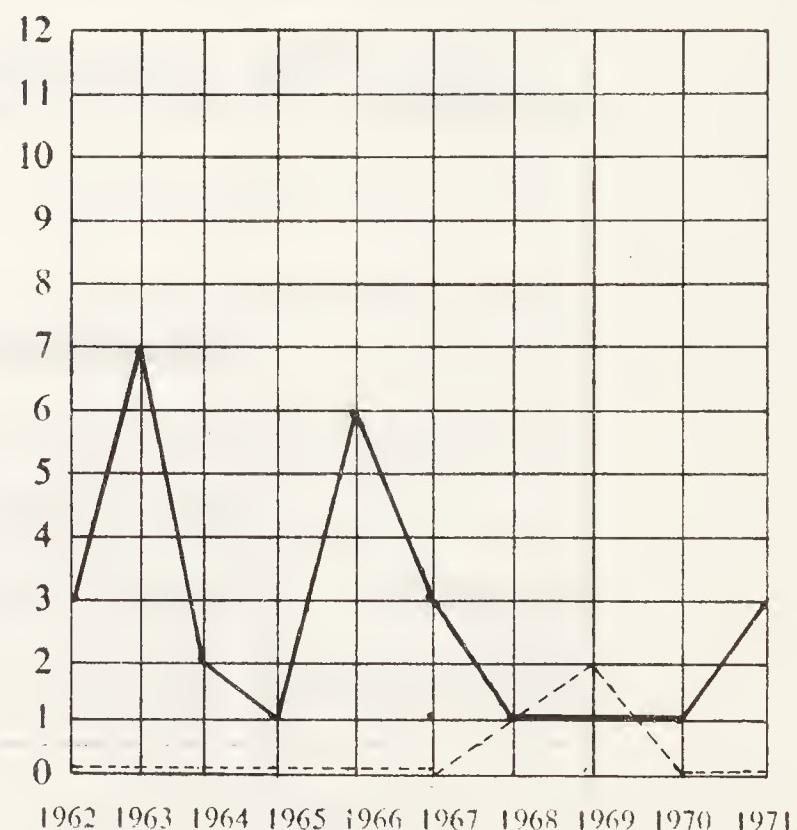
Table and Graphs showing new cases and mortality during the past 10 years.

Year	New Cases				Mortality			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1962	7	3	3	3	3	—	—	—
1963	4	—	—	—	6	1	—	—
1964	4	4	1	—	2	—	—	—
1965	5	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
1966	3	3	—	1	5	1	—	—
1967	8	2	—	—	2	2	—	—
1968	2	2	—	—	1	—	1	—
1969	4	1	—	1	1	—	1	1
1970	2	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
1971	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—

NEW CASES



MORTALITY



RESPIRATORY

NON-RESPIRATORY

FOOD POISONING INCIDENTS AND CASES

Causative Agent	GENERAL OUTBREAKS		FAMILY OUTBREAKS		Sporadic Cases notified or ascertained
	No. of separate outbreaks	No. of cases notified or ascertained	No. of separate outbreaks	No. of cases notified or ascertained	
S. Typhimurium	—	—	1	3	—
Other Salmonellae	...	1	2	3	6
TOTAL	...	1	2	4	9
					1

Type of Salmonellae						
Coeln	...	—	—	1	2	—
Agona	...	—	—	1	2	—
Not typed	...	1	2	1	2	1

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951

This section gives local authorities power to deal with certain cases of persons in need of care and attention which they are unable to provide for themselves and are not receiving from other people.

No statutory action was taken under this section during the year.

BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORT FAECES.

No. of Specimens.	(Sonne) Dysentery Positive.	Food Poisoning Positive.	Other Organisms Positive.
95	11	20	Nil.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

The numbers of persons vaccinated or immunised in the district for which records were received during 1971 are as follows—

Year Group	... 1971	PRIMARIES				BOOSTERS								
		1970	1969	1968	1964-67	Others under age 16.	Total	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67	Others under age 16.	Total
Diphtheria	2	311	52	12	11	7	395	—	—	1	3	328	33	365
Whooping Cough	2	311	52	12	5	2	384	—	—	1	3	39	—	43
Tetanus	2	311	52	12	11	14	402	—	—	1	3	336	82	422
Poliomyelitis	2	312	55	14	16	37	436	—	—	1	2	306	3	312
Measles	—	183	67	22	17	—	289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubella	—	—	—	—	—	606	606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Smallpox.

	Under 1 year	1 year	2-4 years	5-15 yrs.	Total
Vaccinated	...	1	90	25	119
Re-vaccinated	...	—	—	14	17

MEALS-ON-WHEELS

1971 was the first full year of the Council's extended Meals-on-Wheels Scheme whereby factory prepared meals are stored in deep freezers and supplied from a kitchen in the Health Department. Recipients are supplied with a hot meal comprising main course and sweet on two days weekly at £0.05 per meal. Approximately half of the total cost of this service is met by the Durham County Council.

Meals are delivered throughout the district by Council van and by crews of volunteer helpers using their own vehicles.

Deliveries during the year were as follows—

Area	No. of Meals	Delivered by
Fishburn and Trimdon ...	6,151	Council Van
Dean Bank and Ferryhill	6,088	Council Van
Chilton and Chilton Lane	2,477	W.R.V.S.
Cornforth	2,438	W.R.V.S.
Sedgefield and Bishop Middleham ...	2,596	W.R.V.S.
TOTAL	19,750	

Health Services administered in your area by the Local Health Authority.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER—

Dr. S. Ludkin, County Hall, Durham (Tel. Durham 4411)

On the 1st January, 1971, the new Social Services Department came into being and as from that date responsibility for some of the services listed below passed to the Director of Social Services.

Information on any of the services may be obtained on application to the County Hall.

WELFARE SERVICES

(a) RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION.—Accommodation is provided for persons who by reason of age, infirmity, or other circumstances, are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them. Although new accommodation is steadily being provided all available beds are occupied and there is a waiting list.

The position as regards persons of this district maintained by the County Council in residential hostels in 1971 was as follows:—

Males 25. Females 28.

In addition there were 36 persons on the waiting list, 17 males and 19 females.

(b) BLIND PERSONS.—A comprehensive service is provided which includes medical examination, home visiting and teaching, assistance in obtaining suitable employment in workshops or at home, admission to homes for the blind, and general social welfare.

Registered blind persons in this district during 1971 were as follows:—

Males 33. Females 36.

(c) OTHER HANDICAPPED PERSONS.—Certain welfare services are available for persons who are deaf and dumb, partially sighted, or substantially and permanently handicapped by illness, injury or congenital deformity. The numbers of registered persons in these categories from the Sedgefield Rural District are given below:—

	Male	Female
No. of Registered Partially-Sighted Persons	... 15	15
No. of Registered Deaf and Dumb Persons	... 9	23
No. of Registered Hard of Hearing Persons	... 19	15
No. of Registered Handicapped Persons	... 110	126

Domestic Help Service.

Domestic help is provided for households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, an expectant mother, lying-in, mentally defective, aged or a child not over school age. A charge is normally made for this service, but in certain circumstances the charge may be reduced or remitted altogether.

No. of home helps employed ...	...	...	196
Cases attended 1st January, 1971	...	...	391
New cases during year	...	...	99
Cases terminated	...	...	85
Cases attended on 31st December, 1971	...	...	405

Number of Cases Provided During Year—

(a) Maternity (including expectant mothers)	...	—
(b) Tuberculosis	...	—
(c) Chronic Sick (including aged and infirm)	...	486
(d) Others	...	4

Home Nursing.

The services of a home nurse are available anywhere in the County.

Visits made by district nurses in your district during 1971 were as follows:—

		Cases Visited.	No. of Visits.
(a) Medical cases	504
(b) Surgical cases	171
(c) Tuberculosis cases	2
(d) Maternal complications	123
			33

Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

Names and addresses of the midwives available can be obtained from the child welfare centres or medical practitioners.

Births attended by County Midwives during the year were:—

Total births (live and still) (domiciliary)	...	...	22
Cases attended as midwife and nurse	...	...	22
Hospital patients discharged home before 10th day	...	...	209
Total cases attended	...	...	231

Health Visiting.

The health visitors visit persons in their homes for the purpose of giving advice on the care of young children, to expectant and nursing mothers, and to aged or ill persons, and to stress the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection. They provide the link between the home and the County Health Department.

Ambulance Service.

The County Council provides a free ambulance service for persons in the area for whom ambulance transport is *necessary*. In an emergency any responsible person may summon an ambulance by telephone by asking to be connected to the nearest ambulance message receiving centre (no telephone number need be given). As a general rule, however, requests for the use of an ambulance should originate from hospitals, doctors, nurses, midwives, dentists or the police. A doctor in attendance may give a patient or a relative a note certifying in advance the need for ambulance transport and this certificate should be posted or taken to the nearest ambulance message receiving centre.

Relatives or friends of out-patients attending hospital for treatment cannot be carried except for some special reason, in which case an application to the County Medical Officer of Health, County Hall, Durham, will be considered sympathetically.

		1971
		Fishburn
Number of journeys undertaken	...	6,157
Cases carried (a) stretcher cases	...	3,976
(b) sitting cases	...	17,282
Mileage covered	...	172,783

(It should be noted that these figures include patients from areas other than the rural district and that the conveyance of patients residing in the rural district is not restricted to Fishburn Depot, but may be undertaken by vehicles from other depots passing through the area).

Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.

Nursing equipment is provided for sick persons at the request of medical practitioners, district nurses, and hospital almoners. Invalid chairs are also available and extra nourishment or bedding can be supplied to patients suffering from tuberculosis.

A sound film projector and a film strip projector are available for the showing of films on health matters to selected audiences and the general public anywhere in the county.

Mental Health Service.

Services are available for children and young adults who are mentally sub-normal. There are training centres to serve certain areas in the county. The address of the mental welfare officer for the Sedgefield area, from whom information on these services may also be obtained is: County Offices, Station Road, Sedgefield (Tel. Sedgefield 20666).

No. of persons registered as mentally subnormal ... 146
 No. of persons under supervision in their own homes ... 113
 No. of persons in hospitals for the mentally subnormal ... 33

Residential Nurseries.

Residential nurseries are available for certain cases and information regarding these may be obtained from the Children's Officer.

Number of children in Children's Homes, Nurseries and Boarded out as at 31st December, 1971 ...	34
--	----

Number of children in Approved Schools as at 31st December, 1971	1
---	---

Care of Mothers and Young Children.

(a) CONVALESCENT HOMES. The E.F. Peile Convalescent Home, Shotley Bridge, is controlled by the County Council and admits nursing mothers with their babies and children under five years of age. Limited accommodation is also available in convalescent homes provided by voluntary agencies.

(b) UNMARRIED MOTHERS: Arrangements have been made for the provision of help and advice to unmarried mothers by the staff of the Durham Diocesan Moral Welfare Association. Accommodation is available in the Mother and Baby Home, Fir Tree Grange, Howden-le-Wear, and in Homes administered by voluntary agencies.

(c) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES: Maternity and child welfare centres maintained by the County Council and covering your district are as follows:—

<i>Address of Centre.</i>	<i>Sessions.</i>
CHILTON. Health Centre.	Child Welfare Clinic and Ante-Natal Clinic— Wednesday afternoons, 1.30 p.m. — 4.00 p.m.

<i>Address of Centre.</i>	<i>Sessions.</i>
COXHOE. Social & Literary Institute. and Village Hall. Tel. Coxhoe 344.	Health Visitor Sessions— 1st Tuesday morning in month. Child Welfare Clinic, Alternate Thursdays. Relaxation Classes— Tuesday afternoons.
FERRYHILL. Market Place.	Friday afternoons— Mothercraft. Child Welfare Clinic— Tuesdays weekly.
FISHBURN. Miners' Welfare Hall.	Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Monday afternoons.
SEDGEFIELD. County Surveyor's Office, Station Road. Tel. Sedgefield 20221.	Relaxation— Thursday afternoons. Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Friday mornings. H.V. Sessions— Alternate Friday afternoons.
TRIMDON. Back Peel Avenue, Trimdon Grange.	Ante-Natal Clinic— Alternate Friday afternoons. Child Welfare Clinic— Alternate Tuesday, all day and Alternate Friday mornings.
BISHOP MIDDLEHAM. Village Hall.	Child Welfare Clinic— Wednesday afternoons Every four weeks.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

Vaccination against smallpox may be obtained free of charge on application to any medical practitioner who has agreed to give service within the National Health Service. Facilities are also available for the vaccination of children at maternity and child welfare centres.

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and measles may be carried out on application to maternity and child welfare centres or to any general practitioner operating in the National Health Service, free of charge.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis is available to persons between the ages of four months and 40 years together with older persons in certain categories who might come into contact with poliomyelitis cases in the course of their work.

Services administered in your area by the Regional Hospital Board.

Maternity Homes are controlled by the Regional Hospital Board.

Tuberculosis Services.

There are no chest clinics in the Sedgefield Rural District but residents of the area are served by clinics at Hartlepool, Stockton, Darlington and Bishop Auckland as follows:—

Clinic.	Sessions.
Brierton Hospital, Brierton Lane, Hartlepool. Tel. 5555-6.	All cases by appointment only.
Cleveland House, Bowesfield Lane, Stockton-on-Tees. Tel. 64251.	All cases by appointment only.
Memorial Hospital, Hundens Lane Unit, Darlington. Tel. 60100.	All cases by appointment only.

General Hospital,
Bp. Auckland.
Tel. 4040.

All cases by appointment only.

Treatment of Venereal Disease.

There are no Special Treatment Clinics in the Sedgefield area but consultations may be obtained as shown below:—

STOCKTON AND THORNABY HOSPITAL.

Tuesdays ...	... 2-00 p.m. — 4-00 p.m.	Females
Tuesdays ...	... 4-30 p.m. — 6-30 p.m.	Males
Saturdays	... 9-00 a.m. — 10-30 a.m.	Males

GENERAL HOSPITAL, HARTLEPOOL.

Mondays ...	... 2-00 p.m. — 4-00 p.m.	Females
Thursdays	... 4-30 p.m. — 7-00 p.m.	Males

HUNDENS HOSPITAL, DARLINGTON.

Mondays	... 4-30 p.m. — 6-00 p.m.	Females
Tuesdays	... 10-00 a.m. — 12 noon.	Males
Fridays	... 4-30 p.m. — 6-30 p.m.	Males
Wednesdays	... 2-00 p.m. — 4-00 p.m.	Females
Fridays	... 2-00 p.m. — 4-00 p.m.	Females

General and Maternity Accommodation.

Full consultant service is provided at Sedgefield General Hospital in the following specialities: Gynaecology, Medical, Orthopaedic and Surgical cases. Departments of Pathology and Radiology are also available.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OF THE AREA

During the year 139 new Council Houses and 69 Bungalows were completed and occupied. The houses and bungalows are situated as follows:—

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>		
Cornforth	27*
Ferryhill	{ 22* 100
Sedgefield	39
Trimdon	20*

*Replacement Bungalows.

In addition to the above, 224 new private houses were completed and occupied as follows—

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>		
Ferryhill	53
Mainsforth	1
Sedgefield	170

Closing and Demolition of Houses.

HOUSING ACT, 1957.

Number of—

(1) undertakings accepted (Section 16)	...	...	Nil
(2) closing orders made (Section 17)	...	...	6
(3) demolition orders made (Section 17)	...	...	18
(4) closing orders made (Section 18)	...	...	Nil
(5) closing orders determined (Section 27)	...	...	Nil
(6) closing orders revoked and demolition orders substituted (Section 28)	...	...	8
(7) houses demolished following demolition orders...			17
(8) houses removed to make way for other development	...	...	Nil
(9) houses vacated (Closing Orders)	...	...	9
(10) people displaced (a) individuals	...	...	60
	(b) families	...	21

Clearance Areas

Represented during year—

Number of areas	...	...	...	...	4
Houses unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	82
Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc...					Nil
Houses on land acquired under 43 (2)	...	...	...	...	8
Number of people to be displaced (a) individuals	...	...	...	...	135
(b) families	...	...	...	...	53

Action taken during year—

Houses demolished by Local Authorities or Owners—

(a) unfit	...	...	...	...	43
(b) others	...	...	...	...	Nil

Number of people displaced from Clearance Areas only—

(a) individuals	...	...	...	...	83
(b) families	...	...	...	...	28

At the end of the year 57 families (144 persons) were awaiting rehousing from dwellings in clearance areas.

Reconditioning and Repair.

No. of houses made fit during year by procedure under either Housing or Public Health Acts :

(a) As a result of informal action	...	...	...	88
(b) By owners as a result of statutory notices	...	...	...	2
(c) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	Nil

Improvement Grants : Housing Act, 1949, and House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

Action during 1971—		No. of separate houses.	
		Discretionary	Standard
		Grants	Grants
Applications submitted to Local Authority...		159	42
Applications rejected by Local Authority ...		4	—
Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	...	1,684	412

Improvement Grants

Since the introduction of Standard Grants for improving older houses by the provision of five standard amenities, or such of them as are lacking, 390 houses have been improved with the aid of such grants. Twenty-eight houses improved during the year under review were provided with the following amenities:—

Fixed bath	...	...	8
Shower	...	...	—
Wash-hand basin	...	18	
Hot water supply	...	18	
W.C.	...	27	
Sink	...	4	

The Council themselves has also taken advantage of the Improvement Grants Scheme and has obtained the Minister's approval for grants to improve Council dwellings which lacked amenities. Six Council dwellings were improved during 1971 with the aid of standard grants.

During the year 16 houses were improved with the aid of discretionary grants. One four-bedroomed house was converted into two flats with the aid of discretionary grants.

Living Vans

Twelve sites, each for a single caravan, are licensed under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, but only four were occupied during the year under review. Informal action was taken against a number of persons for stationing caravans on unauthorised sites.

The County Council has not as yet declared its intentions with regard to the provision of a site for gypsies under Circular 49/68 and the Caravan Sites Act, 1968.

Drainage and Sewage Disposal.

The Council, under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1961, provides a service to all property owners and occupiers for the purpose of clearing, but not repairing or maintaining, all drains. Many choked and blocked drains have been speedily and efficiently cleared without the delays and frustration often encountered previously, and without the threat of recourse to statutory action.

Works of maintenance have been carried out during the year on the various sewage works throughout the area.

Public Cleansing.

The whole of the district, except for certain of the outlying farms and cottages well away from normal routes, was provided with a regular refuse collection service.

Disposal of refuse was by controlled tipping in a disused quarry in the district and during the year six cleansing vehicles were on full-time collection.

Trade refuse was collected on request, for which a fixed charge was made.

Street cleansing is carried out in conjunction with Durham County Council. Sedgefield R.D.C. has taken over the responsibility for periodic emptying of litter bins in lay-byess adjoining classified roads.

Throughout the district all household refuse, which is held to include discarded mattresses, furniture and other bulky household articles, is collected free of charge. In spite of this, unsightly rubbish is still deposited on vacant land and in the hedgerows alongside the country roads.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Work under this Act has proceeded steadily throughout the year.

Thirteen premises fell short of the requirements of the Act and Regulations made thereunder out of a total of 109 inspections, which included 76 general inspections. Nineteen defects were noted in the 13 premises.

The decline in the number of retail shops which were registered continues, and keeping parallel to the decline is the number of employees in the retail trade. Offices and catering establishments have remained fairly static. All premises are generally of a good standard, and some excellent.

The following table shows the number of defects which were found and have since been rectified.

Section 4—Cleanliness	...	...	...	1
Section 8—Lighting	...	...	...	1
Section 9—Sanitary accommodation		...		3
Section 16—Floors, passageways, etc.		...		6
Section 17—Fencing machinery	...	...	...	1
Section 24—First Aid	...	...	...	1
Section 50—No Abstract	...	...	...	1
Section 1—Not registered	...	...	...	5

One minor accident was notified. On every general inspection the inspectors have continued to inform the responsible persons of their duty to report any accident which causes an employee to be absent from work for three days or more but, even so, an accident which came to the attention of one of the inspectors had occurred two years previously and the employee had been off work since. The occupier of the premises thought he had informed the local authority when he was having correspondence with the Ministry of Labour.

The accident had not been included in the returns as it occurred more than 12 months previously.

The Council in considering what action to take decided that because of the high standard of these premises and the doubt regarding notification that no legal action be taken but a strongly-worded letter be sent to the occupier.

The amount of mechanical facilities for handling goods at premises throughout the area is small and consequently no enforcement problems have been encountered in this connection.

The leaflet on the safe use of food slicing machines (SHW 14) appears to have been generally appreciated by its recipients.

Table A.—Registration and General Inspections.

Class of Premises	Number of Premises newly registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year.
Offices	1	39	8
Retail shops	5	138	51
Wholesale shops, warehouses		5	2
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	2	32	13
Fuel storage depots	1	1	2
Total.	9	215	76

Table B.—Number of Visits of all kinds (including General Inspections) to Registered Premises—109.**Table C.—Analysis by Workplace of persons employed in Registered Premises at end of year.**

Class of Workplace.	Number of persons employed.
Offices.	167
Retail shops.	431
Wholesale departments, warehouses.	43
Catering establishments open to the public.	151
Canteens.	5
Fuel storage depots.	6
Total	803
Total Males	296
Total Females	507

Table D.—Exemptions.

Part I—Space (Sec. 5 (2))	...	...	Nil
Part II—Temperature (Sec. 6)	...	...	Nil
Part III—Sanitary Conveniences (Sec. 9)	...	...	Nil
Part IV—Washing facilities (Sec. 10)	...	...	Nil

Table E.—Prosecutions. Nil.**Table F.—Staff.**

Number of Inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	...	...	...	...	3
Number of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	...	...	...	...	Nil

**Summary of Inspections carried out by the Public
Health Inspectors' Department during 1971.**

Atmospheric pollution	...	...	...	...	130
Factories	...	...	...	...	44
Food Premises—					
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	9
Cafes and Snack Bars	...	...	...	...	11
Canteens and Kitchens	...	...	...	...	23
General Dealers	...	...	...	...	146
Others	...	...	...	...	215
Slaughterhouses (mainly meat inspection)	...	...	...	...	1,270
Housing—					
Inspections	...	...	...	...	510
Management	...	...	...	...	2,724
Standard grants	...	...	...	...	193
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act—					
Offices	...	...	...	...	9
Retail Shops	...	...	...	...	82
Wholesale Shops	...	...	...	...	2
Catering Establishments	...	...	...	...	15
Fuel Depots	...	...	...	...	2
Public Health Acts—					
Inspections	...	...	...	...	724
Disinfestations	...	...	...	...	135
Dirty and Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	52
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	155
Drainage	...	...	...	...	61
Living Vans	...	...	...	...	9
Refuse Collection and Disposal	...	...	...	...	190
General Inspection, etc.	...	...	...	...	1,275
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	2,251
<hr/>					
				TOTAL ...	10,237

WATER SUPPLIES.

The bulk of the water in this area is supplied by the Durham County Water Board, and the main source is upland surface water. The upland water is treated in plants outside this area. The fluoride content of the water is 0.1 to 0.45.

Part of Stillington Parish is supplied with water by the Tees Valley Water Board, and two households and several cattle troughs only are supplied from the private supply belonging to Windlestone Estates.

Any information with regard to the quality of the water before treatment can be obtained directly from the Durham County Water Board and Tees Valley Water Board.

Until July, 1971, the water supply for Winterton Hospital was drawn from Fishburn Colliery and treated on the site prior to use. From the 28th July, 1971, this practice was discontinued and the whole of the supply for all purposes is now supplied by Durham County Water Board from the Derwent Valley source in an 8-inch main.

Fluoride Content: Natural.

Authority.	Reservoir or tank.	Distribution.	Fluoride in parts per million.	Plumbo Solvent.
Durham County Water Board	Mixed Tunstal and Derwent	Cornforth, Trimdon and Metal Bridge.	0.1	No.
Private	Mill Cottages	Part Rushyford.	0.26	No.
Tees Valley Water Board	Lartington	Part Stillington.	0.2	No.
Durham County Water Board	Derwent	Sedgefield, Chilton, part Rushyford, Ferryhill, Fishburn and Bishop Middleham and remainder of district.	0.45	No.

The following table shows the number of houses and the population served in the various parishes where the water supply is obtained by water mains direct to the houses. No houses obtain their supply from standpipes.

Parish.		No. of houses with direct pipe supply.	Estimated population obtain- ing water as aforesaid.
Bishop Middleham	...	407	1,042
Bradbury	...	44	150
Butterwick	...	16	51
Chilton	...	2,069	5,750
Cornforth	...	1,298	3,300
Elstob	...	12	43
Embleton	...	21	80
Ferryhill	...	3,827	10,292
Fishburn	...	906	2,882
Foxton and Shotton	...	12	40
Mainsforth	...	65	194
Preston-le-Skerne	...	21	78
Mordon	...	48	141
Sedgefield	...	1,422	4,800
Stillington	...	52	162
Trimdon	...	1,852	5,548
Woodham	...	69	285
Windlestone	...	68	201

Typical Analyses of Durham County Water Board water as supplied to this area

SAMPLE No. 1—

Authority	...	Durham County Water Board.
Reservoir or Tank	...	Mixed Tunstal and Derwent.
Distribution	...	Cornforth, Trimdon and Metal Bridge.
Sample	...	Trimdon Colliery.

SAMPLE No. 2—

Authority	...	Durham County Water Board.
Reservoir or Tank	...	Derwent.
Distribution	...	Sedgefield, Chilton, Rushyford, Ferryhill, Fishburn and Bishop Middleham.
Sample	...	Ferryhill.

RESULTS OF ANALYSES

		Sample No. 1	Sample No. 2
Appearance	...	Clear and bright	Clear and bright
Odour	...	Normal	Normal
Taste	...	Normal	Normal
pH Value	...	8.4	9.2
		Parts per million	Parts per million
Total solid matter (dried at 180 degrees C.)	...	115	95
Nitrogen—			
As free and saline ammonia...		0.09	0.04
As albuminoid ammonia ...		0.08	0.02
Organic ...	...	...
As nitrate	...	0.08	0.04
Hardness—			
Temporary	...	25	25
Permanent	...	25	30
Total	...	50	55
Chloride	...	15	16
Sulphate	...	28	28
Alkalinity	...	25	25
Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate in 4 hrs.	...	0.05	0.10
Metals—			
Calcium	...	15	16
Magnesium	...	3	3
Sodium	...	5	5
Potassium	...	2	2
Lead	...	0.07	0.05
Copper	...	0.01	0.01
Iron	...	0.1	0.05
Other Determinations—			
Fluoride	...	... Less than 0.6	Less than 0.6

REMARKS

Sample No. 1.

This is a good quality water with the amounts of lead and copper at a very satisfactory low level.

Sample No. 2.

This water is of a high level of chemical purity. The amounts of lead and copper are very low.

Samples of drinking waters for metals—

	Sample No. 3	Sample No. 4	Sample No. 5
	First drawn water Sedgefield—from lead service pipes	First drawn water Sedgefield—from copper service pipes	First drawn water Ferryhill—from lead service pipes
pH Value	8.7	8.8	8.8
Lead	0.04	0.05	0.05
Copper	0.01	Nil	Nil

Infectious Diseases

During the year 155 visits were made to households in connection with infectious diseases and disinfection was carried out where necessary. Ninety-five faecal specimens were submitted for bacteriological examination anl, of these, 11 were positive shigella sonnei and 20 positive salmonellae.

Verminous Premises

This Council provides a service in disinfestation work using appropriate insecticides.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

In your district there are 173 Food Shops, 44 Public Houses, 12 Clubs, 1 Colliery Canteen, 1 Central Kitchen, 8 School Kitchens, 12 Bakehouses, and 75 premises where food is handled or prepared.

Details of the types of food shops are given in the following table. The majority of the premises are of the house and shop type and are run by the family without outside assistance.

Township.	General Provisions.	Cake Shops & Sweet Shops.	Butchery	Cafes or Snack Bars.	Fish Businesses.	Green-grocery.
Bishop Middleham ...	1	—	1	—	1	—
Chilton ...	12	4	2	—	3	—
Cornforth ...	12	3	2	1	4	—
Ferryhill and Chilton Lane ...	33	13	10	1	9	2
Fishburn ...	8	2	2	1	2	—
Sedgefield ...	5	5	1	4	2	—
Trimdon Colliery ...	5	1	1	—	1	1
Trimdon Grange ...	5	—	—	—	—	—
Trimdon Village ...	8	1	2	—	2	—
Total ...	89	29	21	7	24	3

It is interesting to note the different types of food premises and/or businesses in the district. Basically, all must comply with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970, and the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966.

The following Codes of Practice have been prepared by various Ministries:—

- No. 1.—Hygiene in the retail meat trade.
- No. 2.—Hygienic transport and handling of meat.
- No. 3.—Hygiene in the retail fish trade.
- No. 4.—Hygienic transport and handling of fish.
- No. 5.—Poultry dressing and packing.
- No. 6.—Hygiene in the bakery trade and industry.
- No. 7.—Hygiene in the operation of coin-operated food vending machines.
Clean food in the hospital.
- No. 8.—Hygiene in the Meat Trades.

Besides the above, various local authorities and large food concerns have published their own food handling and packaging codes.

Types of premises include bakeries and bakehouses, butchers, cafes, cakes and confectionery, canteens, chemists, clubs, fish fryers, fresh fish premises, food vending machines, fruit and vegetables, general dealers, hotel kitchens, ice-cream manufacturers and vendors, institutions and hospitals, market stalls, mobile shops and vans, off-licences, places of entertainment, public houses, race-course, horticultural and other shows, etc., restaurants, school kitchens, school serveries, slaughterhouses, snack bars and sweet shops.

All these premises are concerned with the handling, wrapping, preparation or delivery of food for human consumption and by the special nature of some of the foods require different methods of handling or storage.

Different types of trading have developed over the past few years. Food supermarkets, where all sorts of different types of food are presented for sale in single premises; food vending machines; the vast increase in the sales of poultry, and the increase in meals or snacks available in public houses are but to mention a few. All these have tended to increase the vigilance required by the inspectors to ensure a good wholesome final product.

Meat Inspection

1,267 visits were made to the 10 slaughterhouses in the district.

5,279 animals were slaughtered. This figure is slightly higher than previous years and due principally to more pigs being slaughtered. There is quite an impressive drop in fascioliasis in both cattle and sheep. A 100 per cent. inspection was maintained and no carcase was condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed and inspected ...	1,133	—	—	2,748	1,398
Number of Carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—
Number of Animals affected with—					
Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—
Fascioliasis (liver fluke) ...	143	—	—	10	—
Abscess, liver ...	25	—	—	—	—
,, lungs ...	5	—	—	—	—
Pleurisy ...	5	—	—	1	6
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	18	88

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or part.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number killed ...	1,133	—	—	2,748	1,398	—
Number inspected ...	1,133	—	—	2,748	1,398	—
All diseases except						
Tuberculosis & Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	170	—	—	139	124	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	15.0	—	—	5.10	8.87	—
Tuberculosis only.						
Whole carcases condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis.						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Detailed Analysis of Offal condemned for the year 1971.

Organ.	Disease.	Number Affected.	Cwt.	Weight. St.	Weight. Lbs.
BOVINE					
Liver ...	Fascioliasis ...	20	2	1	2
Part Liver ...	„ „	123	6	4	10
Liver ...	Abscesses ...	13	1	3	2
Part Liver...	„ „	12		5	2
Liver ...	Hepatitis ...	2		1	10
Lungs ...	Pleurisy ...	5		3	8
	Abscesses ...	5		3	8
Intestines ...	Pericarditis ...	1		1	6
Skirt ...	Abscesses ...	45			10
Head and Tongue	Actinomycosis ...	2		4	4
PIGS					
Lungs ...	Pneumonia ...	88	1	4	8
Lungs and Heart...	Pleurisy ...	7		1	7
Lungs and Heart...	Pericarditis ...	15		3	3
Liver ...	Milkspots ...	8		1	10
Liver ...	Cirrhosis ...	2			6
Liver ...	Hepatitis ...	2			6
SHEEP					
Liver ...	Fascioliasis ...	10		1	6
Lungs ...	Parasitic ...	113	1	0	1
	Pneumonia ...	18		1	4
	Pleurisy ...	1			1
TOTAL WEIGHT ...				16	: 4 : 2

No foodstuffs were officially seized although over 16 tons of meat and other foodstuffs were condemned during the year. The quantity of fresh meat condemned was less than last year.

			Tons	Cwts.	St.	Llbs.	Ozs.
Offal	...	...	—	16	4	2	0
Carcase Meat	...	...	—	—	—	10	0
Canned Meat	...	...	—	—	6	2	4
Other Canned Foods	...	—	—	4	3	12	7
Various Foodstuffs damaged by fire	...	...	11	1	4	0	0
Potatoes blighted and rotten...		4		2	0	0	0
Frozen Foods	...	...	—	6	6	6	5
Miscellaneous Foods	...	—	—	3	5	13	15
			16	15	7	4	15

MILK SUPPLIES.

Milk consumed in the area is supplied in sealed containers, principally from pasteurisation plants situated outside the district and, to a lesser degree, from a local farm supplying farm bottled raw Channel Island milk. Some goat milk is being sold in the district.

The Milk Marketing Board and Co-operative Societies and Walkers Dairies, of Darlington, are the suppliers of most of the milk consumed, which is pasteurised or sterilised. The untreated bottled Channel Island milk is from an accredited herd which is registered with the Ministry of Agriculture, who regularly test the herd for brucella abortus and check that the conditions of the registration are being carried out.

Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no pasteurisation plants in the district.

Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

Food Hygiene Regulations

There are 326 premises to which the regulations apply.

Atmospheric Pollution.

Five standard deposit gauges are installed within the area, one in a private house garden at Ferryhill, one in the grounds of the Sewage Disposal Works at Cornforth, one at Mainsforth, one at Trimdon and one at Fishburn. The following table shows the monthly average analysis readings for the gauges during 1971:—

	CORNFORTH		FERRYHILL		MAINSFORTH		FISHBURN		TRIMDON	
	Tons per Sq. Mile.	Percent of Total Solids.	Tons per Sq. Mile.	Percent of Total Solids.	Tons per Sq. Mile.	Percent of Total Solids.	Tons per Sq. Mile.	Percent of Total Solids.	Tons per Sq. Mile.	Percent of Total Solids.
Total solids ...	17.82	—	14.82	—	13.55	—	13.65	—	12.65	—
Undissolved solids ...	8.29	46.53	6.32	42.62	7.36	54.36	6.29	46.05	5.88	46.48
Dissolved matter ...	9.53	53.47	8.50	57.38	6.19	45.64	7.36	53.95	6.77	53.52
Ash ...	5.07	28.45	4.77	32.19	4.79	34.61	3.25	23.80	3.40	26.86
Calcium Oxide as Calcium Carbonate	0.77	4.34	0.50	3.38	0.19	1.38	0.08	0.57	0.25	1.82
Magnesium Oxide as Magnesium Carbonate	... 0.46	... 2.56	0.34 0.33	2.25 2.17	0.16 0.33	1.19 2.57	0.07 2.5	0.53 1.82	0.13 0.26	1.03 2.04
Total Fe ...	0.41	2.31								
Average Monthly Rainfall in inches ...		2.03		1.74			2.05	1.94	2.11	

A volumetric smoke gauge is installed at Sedgefield. The following table shows the average daily readings for each month during 1971.

Month.	SMOKE			SULPHUR DIOXIDE		
	Highest daily concentration mg/m ³	Lowest daily concentration mg/m ³	Average daily concentration mg/m ³	Highest daily concentration mg/m ³	Lowest daily concentration mg/m ³	Average daily concentration mg/m ³
January ...	393	39	129	222	39	85
February ...	360	6	96	226	14	71
March ...	125	7	68	82	33	57
April ...	87	10	50	122	26	64
May ...	62	7	28	142	33	56
June ...	58	7	29	96	20	54
July ...	36	3	19	90	7	39
August ...	34	10	22	82	30	51
September ...	88	4	40	82	33	50
October ...	158	3	37	136	14	53
November ...	105	6	40	51	21	34
December ...	259	4	65	136	8	46

The figures are about the same as 1970, slightly higher for January and February but lower for October and November. It can be seen quite clearly from the table that the tremendous reduction in smoke pollution in the summer may be attributed entirely to the discontinuation of the use of domestic fires in the warm weather which of course, conversely means the increase in the winter is mainly attributable to domestic fires.

Smoke Abatement

No. of observations relative to emissions during 1971 ...	50
No. of interviews and visits to plants during 1971 ...	17
No. of visits to deposit gauges during 1971 ...	63

Type of Industries and/or Premises dealt with during 1971—

Coke Works, Dolomite Works and a Hospital.

Smoke Control Areas in being or proposed—

None.

Average monthly total deposits for the Local Authority district during 1971—

<i>Type of Area.</i>	<i>Tons/Sq. Mile Insoluble Matter.</i>
Semi-industrial (Cornforth) ...	8.37
Residential (Ferryhill) ...	6.27
„ (Mainsforth) ...	7.36
Semi-industrial (Fishburn) ...	5.88
Residential (Trimdon) ...	6.29

RODENT CONTROL.

The following table gives details of surveys and treatments carried out during the year:—

		TYPE OF PROPERTY		
		Non-	Agricul-	Agricul-
		tural.	tural.	
1.	Number of Properties in district	... 14,305		277
2.	(a) Total number of Properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	... 494		38
	(b) Number infested by—			
	(i) Rats ...	... 398		36
	(ii) Mice ...	... 96		19
3.	(a) Total number of Properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	... 910		180
	(b) Number infested by—			
	(i) Rats ...	... 137		56
	(ii) Mice ...	... 37		19

The principal rodenticide used in the district is Warfarin. This poison is known as an "anticoagulant" because its main action on rodents is to prevent the blood from clotting with the result that rats and mice eating it tend to die of internal and external bleeding. Warfarin, against rats and mice, is used at a concentration at which these rodents are killed only if they feed from the bait for a number of days. With each treatment, therefore, several visits are necessary.

Alphakil is used for the eradication of mice. This poison has the effect of lowering the body temperature which results in death. It is found to be effective and also reduces the number of visits.

All complaints regarding infestations of rats or mice received immediate attention. Routine periodic visits were also made to Council properties, particularly refuse tips and sewage works.

A charge is made to the occupiers of business and agricultural properties at which treatments are undertaken by the Council's rodent operators but infestations in and around dwelling houses are dealt with free of charge.

NOISE ABATEMENT.

Two complaints were received during the year under the Noise Abatement Act of 1960; both were concerned with noise from adjoining properties.

List of By-laws in force in district.

<i>Date made.</i>	<i>Title.</i>
17th February, 1950.	Handling, wrapping and delivery of food and sale of food in the open air.
27th July, 1950.	Sale of contraceptives in automatic machines.
5th January, 1951.	Control of Bulls.
16th June, 1952.	Noisy Hawking.
4th December, 1952.	Public Libraries Act, 1901. Section 3.
9th December, 1953.	Deposit of mud and other materials on highways.
1st July, 1954.	Deposit of litter to detriment of public amenities.
1st June, 1955.	Nuisances contrary to public decency. (Parishes of Chilton, Cornforth, Ferryhill, Fishburn, Sedgefield and Trimdon). (Bishop Middleham 1/7/64).
1st June, 1955.	Fouling of footways by dogs. (Parishes of Bishop Middleham, Chilton, Cornforth, Ferryhill, Fishburn, Sedgefield, and Trimdon).
1st March, 1957	Fireworks in Cinemas.
1st August, 1957	Wireless Loudspeakers, Gramophones, etc.
1st March, 1958	Interference with Road Warning Lamps.
1st May, 1961	Unruly behaviour in cinemas and other places of public entertainment.
24th June, 1961	By-laws relating to the sale of Coal.
1st August, 1969	Preservation of road margins laid out for ornamental purposes.

Factories Act, 1961.

Coal mining was the principal industry in the area but now only one mine remains open with coke ovens in the immediate vicinity. In an endeavour to provide employment for redundant miners, several measures have been taken which include the purchase of land for factory development.

Of the factories in the district, the majority are small concerns employing only a few persons.

During the year 44 visits were made to factories chiefly in connection with sanitary accommodation and informal action was necessary to remedy five defects.

No lists of outworkers as required under Section 133 of the 1961 Factories Act were received during the year.

Premises	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	3	1	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	71	44	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	8	6	—	—
TOTAL ...	82	51	—	—

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective (insufficient lighting) ...	4	6	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	4	6	—	2	—

